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Bank of Ireland (*) ECONOMIC PUISE June 2019



Consumer Pulse

Economic

Housing Pulse



Business





Economic Pulse June 2019

"Mid-way through 2019 and the Economic Pulse remains relatively soft, with the June reading little changed on the month."

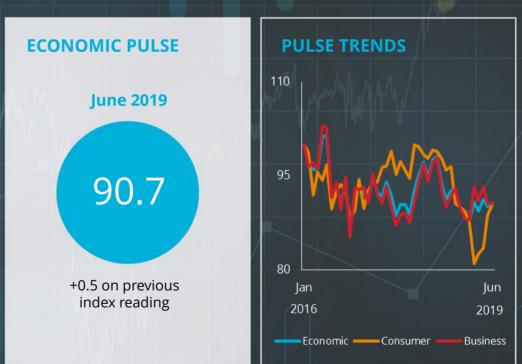
> Dr Loretta O'Sullivan, Group Chief Economist, Bank of Ireland

The Bank of Ireland Economic Pulse came in at 90.7 in June 2019. The index, which combines the results of the Consumer and Business Pulses, was up 0.5 on last month's reading but 7.4 lower than a year ago.

With the domestic economy putting in a good performance, households were more upbeat about the here and now and their own financial situation this month. But given the increasingly unsettled backdrop in the UK and beyond, some nervousness about the economic outlook was evident among consumers, with firms generally more circumspect about near-term prospects for business activity as well.

KEY POINTS

- Economic Pulse up slightly in June
- Consumer confidence firmer
- Business sentiment moves sideways









Consumer Pu June 2019	Se "Households we	ere more upb			and now this here the econo Group Chief Ecor	omy is go Dr Loretta	oing next." a O'Sullivan,
KEY POINTS	CONSUMER PULSE	GENERAL ECONOMIC SITUATION		HOUSEHOLD FINANCIAL SITUATION			
Consumer Pulse rises in	June 2019		Past 12 Months	Next 12 Months	1.1	Past 12 Months	Next 12 Months
June		*	11%	5%	*	6%	6%
37% think it is a good time to buy big ticket	90.6	No Change	43% 25%	32% 28%	No Change	23% 56%	31% 51%
items		~	14%	22%	× .	10%	8%
Households cautious		*	6%	9%	×	4%	2%
about the economic		Balance	+20%	+1%	Balance	+9%	+15%
outlook	+1.8 on previous	Change on	+9	-4	Change on	+3	+3

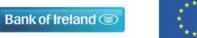
index reading

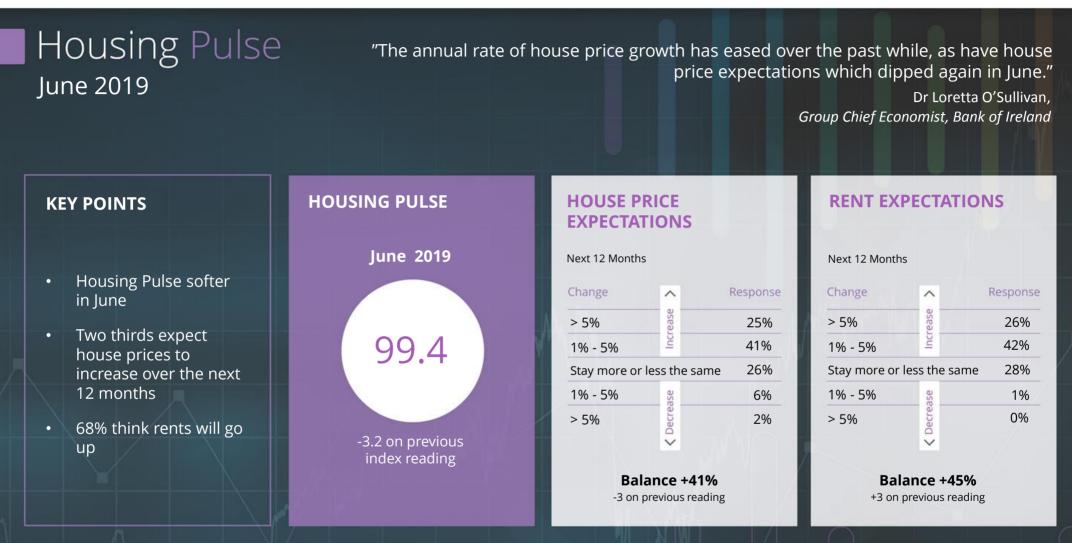
previous reading

Change on previous reading

The Consumer Pulse stood at 90.6 in June 2019, up 1.8 on last month but down 8.3 on a year ago. Households took a more positive view of the current economic situation and their personal finances this month, with buying sentiment also ticking up a notch. Good news on the jobs and earnings fronts - including employment hitting a record high and wage growth continuing apace - looks to have provided some comfort, whereas political developments in the UK and what these might mean for the Brexit process prompted households to downgrade their assessment of the economy's prospects.







The Housing Pulse resumed its downward trend in June 2019, coming in at 99.4. Households pared back their expectations for future house price gains this month, but with the number of units being completed still lagging the number needed, the balance of responses remained in positive territory in all parts of the country. On the supply side, the June survey finds that over two in five builders are finding it difficult to get workers and that uncertainty - related to Brexit among other things - is also holding back activity.





Business Pulse "It was a sideways move for the Business Pulse this month amid ongoing uncertainty and tensions on the external front." June 2019 Dr Loretta O'Sullivan, Group Chief Economist, Bank of Ireland **BUSINESS PULSE** SECTOR PULSES **KEY POINTS** Industry Services Retail Construction lune 2019 Pulse Pulse Pulse Pulse **Business Pulse** broadly unchanged in 89.2 91.6 June 93.4 88.0 90.7 Services Pulse up -5.1 on previous +3.1 on previous -2.6 on previous -5.5 on previous Softer readings in index reading index reading index reading index reading other sectors

+0.2 on previous index reading

At 90.7 in June 2019, the Business Pulse was broadly unchanged on the month but down 7.1 on a year ago. The Services Pulse recovered some lost ground this month whereas the other sectoral Pulses posted lower readings. With the global backdrop unsettled and Brexit uncertainty back in the spotlight, industrial and construction firms reported softer order books, while businesses more generally scaled back their expectations for activity over the next three months. The June survey also finds that over two in five firms in the industry, services and retail sectors, and some three in five builders, have seen a rise in non-labour input costs in the past three months. Nonetheless, the majority expect to keep their near-term selling prices the same.







Business Pulse June 2019

BUSINES		Past 3 Months		
	Industry	Services	Retail	Construction
^	36%	39%	33%	36%
No Change	47%	51%	45%	47%
~	18%	10%	22%	17%
Balance	+18%	+29%	+11%	+20%
Change on previous reading	-12	0	+5	-9

				Next 3 Months
	Industry	Services	Retail	Construction
<u>^</u>	39%	43%	41%	42%
No Change	53%	50%	47%	53%
~	8%	7%	12%	5%
Balance	+30%	+36%	+29%	+37%
Change on previous readir	-15	-3	-6	+1

JOBS			Past 3 Months		
	Industry	Services	Retail	Construction	
~	17%	13%	12%	11%	
No Change	77%	82%	82%	81%	
~	6%	5%	5%	8%	
Balance	+11%	+9%	+7%	+3%	
Change on previous readi	-1 Ing	+3	+3	0	

JOBS				Next 3 Months
	Industry	Services	Retail	Construction
^	15%	15%	12%	21%
No Change	81%	83%	84%	74%
~	4%	2%	4%	5%
Balance	+11%	+13%	+8%	+16%
Change on previous readi	_{ng} -10	-2	0	0

Business activity refers to production in the case of industry, demand/turnover for services, sales for retail and building activity for construction.

II Bank of Ireland Solution



Background

"The Economic Pulse provides a timely, comprehensive and robust picture of the economic environment and consumer and business confidence in Ireland."

> Dr Loretta O'Sullivan, Group Chief Economist, Bank of Ireland

ABOUT THE PULSE

The Economic Pulse is a new indicator for Ireland based on a series of surveys. Each month households and firms are asked for their views on a wide range of topics including the economy, their financial situation, spending plans, house price expectations, business activity and hiring intentions. Key business sectors such as industry, services, retail and construction are covered, as well as regions. The information gathered is combined into high level indices, with responses to individual questions also provided along with analysis and insights.

GATHERING THE DATA

Ipsos MRBI are undertaking the fieldwork for the surveys on behalf of Bank of Ireland. A best practice approach to data collection and methodology has been adopted within a harmonised EU framework.

1000 households, 300 firms in industry, 1000 services firms, 400 retailers and 200 construction firms participate in the surveys each month.

USING THE INFORMATION

Business and consumer surveys provide essential information for economic surveillance, shortterm forecasting and research.

They are also useful for policymakers, as well as helping firms with business planning.

Survey data are a key complement to official statistics, with high frequency and timeliness among their main qualities.

THE EU DIMENSION

Bank of Ireland is partnering with the European Commission on the surveys. The data collected feed into the Joint Harmonised EU Programme of Business and Consumer Surveys. This is a Europe-wide sentiment study which has been running since the 1960s. The data generated within this framework are particularly useful for monitoring economic developments at EU and Euro area level and also allow the situation in Ireland to be compared with that of other Member States.

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Notes: Balances are calculated as the difference between positive and negative responses (using weighted averages for questions with multiple options). For the Economic, Consumer, Housing and Business Pulses, January 2016 = 100.

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